

N<sup>o</sup> 6105



A.D. 1901

*Date of Application, 23rd Mar., 1901*

*Complete Specification Left, 23rd Jan., 1902—Accepted, 6th Mar., 1902*

## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in Rupture Trusses.

I, WILLIAM ROBERT OWEN CHAMBERS, Joiner, of 13, Alfred Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne, in the County of Durham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to rupture trusses, and has for its object to facilitate  
5 the cleaning thereof, and render them very comfortable in use.

To this end, I employ a back-supporting pad of leather or other suitable material and of any convenient shape, over which is arranged, at the side next the wearer, a covering of any soft washable material. This covering is confined  
10 in position by lugs or ears furnished thereon, which are turned over to the other side of the pad and secured by studs or their equivalent passed through slits or eyelets in the lugs or ears and in the parts of the pad corresponding thereto. Thus this covering can be readily attached, detached and reversed.

The strap for securing the truss to the body is also preferably made of a soft washable material and connected in a removable manner to a swivelling buckle,  
15 rivetted or otherwise attached to the back pad. The said connection is suitably effected, such as by a button or stud, fastened to or passed through the strap at a convenient position and engaged with a slit or eyelet in the free end which is doubled over the buckle. The other end of the strap is provided with a length of leather having slits to engage with a projection or stud on the rupture pad,  
20 and is likewise removably attached to the strap by a stud or button.

The rupture pad is constituted by an air or water filled indiarubber or like cushion of desired shape, preferably lined externally with a piece of asbestos or other appropriate cloth, and retained in position against a metal plate by an outer washable covering, the edges of which are laced or otherwise connected  
25 together at the back of the plate. To the said plate another plate of corresponding shape is attached by screws or the like so that the edges of the pad covering are clamped between the plates and the lacing is concealed. The plate, which is at the outermost side of the pad, is formed or provided with a hollow hemispherical and centrally disposed surface having slots arranged at right angles  
30 to each other, and in combination therewith a bolt is employed having its head confined within the cavity formed by the hemispherical surface, and its screwed portion passed through the slots therein, so as to engage the end of the metal strip which carries and exerts the pressure against the pad. A milled nut, which is also operatable by a screw driver, serves to tighten and loosen the pad when  
35 required so that it can, through the medium of the slots in the hemispherical surface, be angled or adjusted to any required position and locked there.

The pad-carrying and pressure-exerting strip may be made of steel or other suitable metal of an elliptical shape in cross section and is attached to the back support by screws or the like, whilst to allow of adjustment in length it is made  
40 in two portions, the end of one of which is widened somewhat and formed with a slot to receive a stud or bolt which is passed therethrough and screwed into the end of the other portion.

In lieu of the hemispherical surface on the outer plate of the pad and the

[Price 8d.]



*Chambers's Improvements in Rupture Trusses.*

slots therein, any other equivalent arrangement may be employed to effect the desired adjustment of the pad.

It will now be seen that a truss constructed as described admits of easy cleaning, for two or more sets of removable coverings may be supplied so that the truss may be worn continuously whilst one set is being cleaned. Further 5 the arrangement or construction of the components permits of ready attachment, detachment and adjustment, thereby affording great convenience.

I have only explained the arrangement of a single truss, but that of a double truss will be obvious therefrom, as the only differences will be in detail.

Dated this 22nd. day of March 1901.

10

For the Applicant,  
J. A. HARVEY  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
3, St. Nicholas' Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

15

**Improvements in Rupture Trusses.**

I, WILLIAM ROBERT OWEN CHAMBERS, Joiner, of 13 Alfred Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne, in the County of Durham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

20

This invention relates to rupture trusses, and has for its object to facilitate the cleaning thereof, and render them very comfortable in use.

And in order that the invention may be readily understood and easily carried into effect I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a single truss embodying my 25 improvements. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation and Fig. 3 a plan of part of said truss and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional side elevation and part plan of a component of the truss.

25

To attain my end, as shown in the said figures, I employ a back-supporting pad A of leather or other suitable material and of any convenient shape, over 30 which is arranged, at the side next the wearer, a covering of any soft washable material B. This covering B is confined in position by lugs or ears *b*, *b* furnished thereon, which are turned over to the other side of the pad A and secured by studs *b*<sup>1</sup>, *b*<sup>1</sup> or their equivalent passed through slits or eyelets *b*<sup>2</sup>, *b*<sup>2</sup> in the lugs or ears *b*, *b* and in the parts of the pad A corresponding thereto. Thus this 35 covering B can be readily attached, detached and reversed.

35

The strap C for securing the truss to the body is also preferably made of a soft washable material and connected in a removable manner to a swivelling buckle *c*, riveted or otherwise attached to the back pad A. The said connection is suitably effected, such as by a button or stud *c*<sup>1</sup> fastened to or passed through 40 the strap C at a convenient position and engaged with a slit or eyelet *c*<sup>2</sup> in the free end which is doubled over the buckle *c*. The other end of the strap C is provided with a length of leather *c*<sup>3</sup>, having slits *c*<sup>4</sup>, *c*<sup>4</sup> to engage with a projection or stud *d* on the rupture pad D, and is likewise removably attached to the strap by a stud or button *c*<sup>5</sup>.

45

The rupture pad D is constituted by an air or water filled indiarubber or like cushion D<sup>1</sup> of desired shape, preferably lined externally with a piece of asbestos or other appropriate cloth, and retained in position against a metal plate *d*<sup>1</sup> by an outer washable covering *d*<sup>2</sup>, the edges of which are laced or otherwise cop-



*Chambers's Improvements in Rupture Trusses.*

nected together at the back of the plate as shown more particularly in Fig. 5  
 To the said plate  $d^1$  another plate  $d^3$  of corresponding shape is attached by  
 screws  $d^4$ ,  $d^4$  or the like so that the edges of the pad covering  $d^2$  are clamped  
 5 between the plates and the lacing is concealed. The plate  $d^3$ , which is at the  
 outermost side of the pad D, is formed or provided with a hollow hemispherical  
 and centrally disposed surface E having slots  $e$ ,  $e$  arranged at right angles to  
 each other, and in combination therewith a bolt F is employed having its head  $f$   
 confined within the cavity formed by the hemispherical surface E, and its  
 10 screwed portion  $f^1$  passed through the slots  $e$ ,  $e$  therein, so as to engage the end  
 of the metal strip G which carries and exerts the pressure against the pad. A  
 milled nut  $f^2$ , which is also operatable by a screw driver, serves to tighten and  
 loosen the pad when required so that it can, through the medium of the slots  $e$ ,  $e$   
 in the hemispherical surface E, be angled or adjusted to any required position  
 and locked there.

15 The pad-carrying and pressure-exerting strip G may be made of steel or other  
 suitable metal of an elliptical shape in cross section and is attached to the back  
 support A by screws or the like, whilst to allow of adjustment in length it is  
 made in two portions, the end  $g$  of one of which is widened somewhat and formed  
 with a slot  $g^1$  to receive a stud or bolt  $g^2$  which is passed therethrough and screwed  
 20 into the end  $g^3$  of the other portion.

In lieu of the hemispherical surface on the outer plate of the pad and the  
 slots therein, any other equivalent arrangement may be employed to effect the  
 desired adjustment of the pad.

It will now be seen that a truss constructed as described admits of easy  
 25 cleaning, for two or more sets of removable coverings B, B may be supplied so  
 that the truss may be worn continuously whilst one set is being cleaned. Further  
 the arrangement or construction of the components permits of ready attach-  
 ment, detachment and adjustment, thereby affording great convenience.

I have only explained the arrangement of a single truss, but that of a double  
 30 truss will be obvious therefrom, as the only difference will be in detail.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said  
 invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that  
 what I claim is:—

1. In rupture trusses, a back supporting pad of leather or the like having a  
 35 covering of soft washable material arranged at the side next the wearer, and  
 retained in a removable manner, substantially as and for the purpose described  
 and shown.

2. In rupture trusses, a strap for securing the truss to the body made of a soft  
 washable material, connected in a removable manner to a swivelling buckle on  
 40 the back-pad and having at its free end a length of leather likewise removably  
 connected thereto for engagement with a stud or projection on the rupture pad,  
 substantially as described and shown.

3. In rupture trusses, a pad constituted by an air or water filled indiarubber  
 or like cushion, lined externally with asbestos or other appropriate cloth, and  
 45 retained in position against a metal plate by an outer washable covering the  
 edges of which are laced or otherwise connected together and clamped between  
 said plate and a plate attached to the metal strip for carrying the pad, substan-  
 tially as described and shown.

4. In rupture trusses, securing the rupture pad to the metal carrying-strip by  
 50 means of a bolt or nut the head of the former of which is confined within a  
 slotted hemispherical surface provided on one component of the pad, whereby it  
 can be angled or adjusted to any required position and locked there, substantially  
 as described and shown.

5. In rupture trusses, forming the metal pad-carrying strip in two portions  
 55 the end of one of which is slotted to enable a stud or bolt to be passed there-

---

*Chambers's Improvements in Rupture Trusses.*

---

through and screwed into the end of the other portion, substantially as and for the purposes described and shown.

6. A rupture truss having its several components, constructed and arranged or adapted for use, substantially as hereinbefore described and shown in the accompanying drawings.

5.

Dated this 22nd day of January 1902.

For the Applicant,  
J. A. HARVEY,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
3, St. Nicholas' Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 10

---

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1902.





Fig. 1.

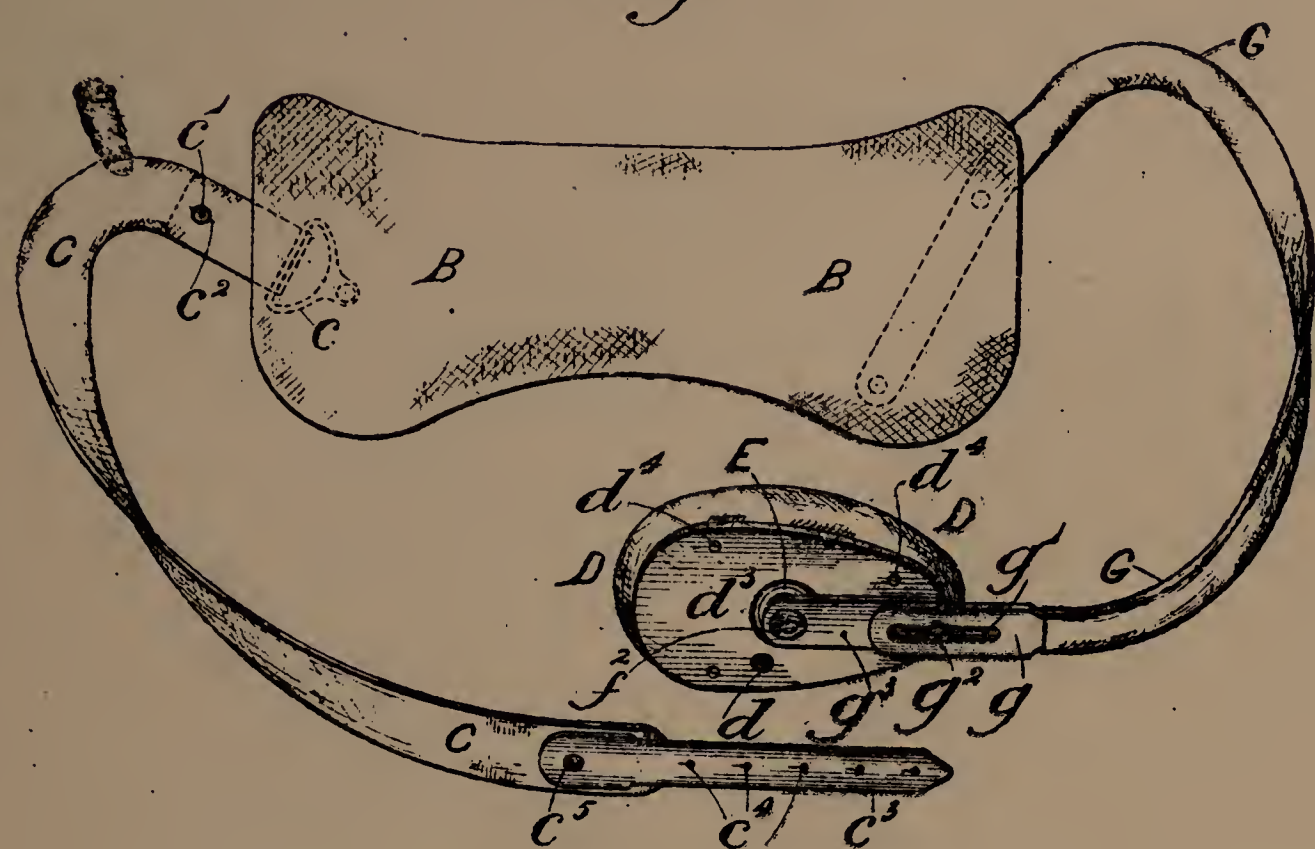


Fig. 2.

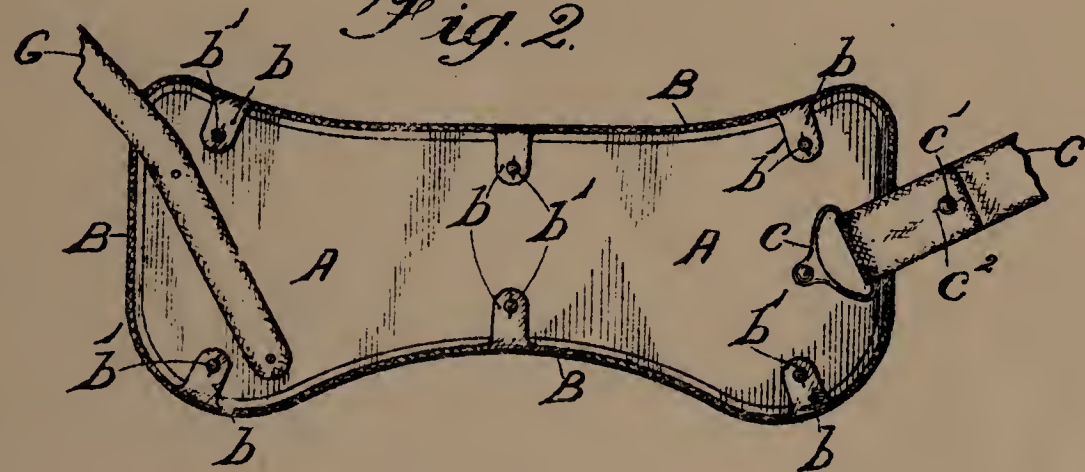


Fig. 3.

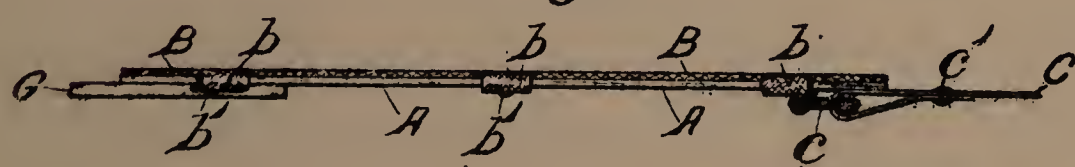
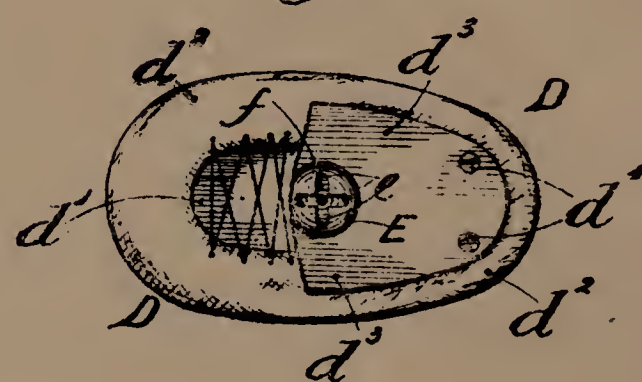


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

